FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 9.

Sun Rises	5.35 A M
Sun Sets	6.29 P M
Day's Length	13 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	5.15 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.58 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 38°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 51°; minimum, 37°; mean 44°;

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, 20.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, increasing cloudiness possibly followed by showers in western portion at night; warmer; easterly shifting to southerly winds.

Continued fair weather is indicated for New England and increased cloudiness for the Middle Atlantic States, probably followed by rain Thursday night; threatening weather with scattered showers for the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Rising temperature is indicated for the districts east of the Mississippi, and somewhat colder weather in the Southwest.

OUTLINES

The fire which broke out in the Savannah Grocery Company's building, on Bay street, Savannah, Ga., yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary; loss over $150,000. —— Horrible accident—A lady riding a bicycle run down and killed by a runaway horse in Philadelphia. —— Compulsory pilotage discussed at length in the House of Representatives; a vote to be taken to-day on the bill to repeal the law; contested election cases decided in committee; Senator Turpie's speech in support of McCall's Cuban resolution. —— Lynching feared of negroes who committed criminal assault on a white woman at Delaware, Ohio. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— The battleship Indiana steamed out of the dry dock at Port Royal. —— The alleged fillibuster schooner Martha seized by the collector of customs at Key West, Fla. —— Miss Clara Barton appeals for aid to continue the relief work of the Red Cross Society in Asia Minor. —— Kansas City elections—Republicans with the aid of the A. P. A made a clean sweep. —— Kentucky Republicans—McKinley has a majority of the delegates so far elected. —— True bills found for sending indecent and obscure letters through the U. S. mails in Richmond, Va. —— Affairs in Cuba—Movement of the forces of Generals Maceo and Gomez; engagements between Spanish troops and insurgents; the sanitary situation in Havana; an outbreak of yellow fever is apprehended. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3½; cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼; middling 7⅞; Southern quiet; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00, good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83@83¼c; afloat 83¼@83¾c; Corn—spot dull and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 39½; afloat 40c; spirits turpentine dull and firm at 29¼@29½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1 72½@1 75.

It is said that this season's cotton crop in Egypt, which they have just finished picking, is one of the largest and best ever made.

One of the members of the Ohio Legislature who voted for the high hat bill was named Hogg. That's what the theatre going women think they all ought to be named.

You drop a nickel in the slot in England and get gas. You can go into the Captitol in Washington when Congress is in session and get gas without dropping a nickel in the slot.

Senator Sherman says McKinley is as sound on the money question as he, Sherman, is. No doubt of it. But that isn't saying much for McKinley from a "sound money" standpoint.

Mr. Keeley may not make the motor mote, but he shows remarkable skill in making the stockholders mote and shell out the cash, which they have been doing for many years.

The McKinley boomers are quoted as saying that they don't consider there were really any other candidates in the field besides McKinley but Allison and Reed. The others they consider out for all practical purposes, and not in it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 15. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,850

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

According to the latest statistics published, Europe's population has increased 30,000,000 during the ten years ending with 1895. Of these 12,500,000 were in Russia where "the cradle is never empty," and 4,500,000 in Germany where it isn't empty very often or very long. In the same time the increase in France was only 69,000, from which it seems that the cradle in that country is empty both often and long.

If Uncle Horace is backed by a free coinage delegation from Iowa to the National Democratic Convention he may be a formidable candidate for the Presidential nomination, as the indications are very strong that the silver Democrats will control the Convention. Horace Boies for President and Augustus H. Garland for Vice President, would be a strong ticket.

Lewiston, Maine, has a smart woman, who owns a smart cat. There is an understanding between her and the cat. She sells the cat for $8, but the cat always comes back. It is a nice cat, what they call a coon cat up there, and it is in demand. Her standing price for it is $8. She sells it often, and every time the cat comes back. At last accounts she was $64 ahead and had a coon cat for sale.

Last Tuesday the Goldsboro *Argus* entered upon its 12th year. Within that time it has grown not only in years but in usefulness and power, and has always been a zealous promoter of the best interests of its people, and defender of the right as its saw it, hence has deserved well of the people and won a merited place in their esteem. The STAR wishes it continued prosperity and long life.

It is said that Noah Raby, "Grandfather Noah," who a short while ago in New Jersey celebrated his 124 birthday, was born in North Carolina. This may be so, but it is hard to understand how a North Carolinian could have strayed to and anchored in New Jersey and remained there so long, when he could get back to North Carolina in twenty-four hours.

The Connecticut veteran who the other day sent thirty cents to the Treasury for some sugar he took from a barrel while doing guard duty during the war had a long wrestle with his conscience. The sugar was all right but conscience soured on him after thirty years wrestling with it and he had to shell out the thirty cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Mott's vinegar.
OPERA HOUSE—Langdon Dramatic Co.
W C VONGLAHN—Horses at auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

Do YOU speculate?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. E. D. Hall continues to improve.

— Mr. Jno. Lamb, of Duplin county, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. H. Slocomb, Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. J. W. Blount, of Kenansville, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. W. P. McConnor, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. James Bradley, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Miss Mattie Bloodworth, of Burgaw, N. C., was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Misses Annie and Lucy Taylor, of Catherine Lake, were in the city yesterday, visiting friends.

— Mr. D. F. McNeill and daughter, of Conway, S. C., were guests at The Purcell yesterday.

— Ex Sheriff C. McCartney and Mr. D. T. Grady, of Harnett, were visitors at the STAR office last evening.

— Mr. Eddie Ahrens, son of Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens, left last evening for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to attend college.

— Mr. E. L. Galloway, who has been operator for the Telegraph Company at Southport, has returned, and accepted his old position with the Western Union.

Remember you have only a few days left to buy fine China, Crockery, Glassware, fancy goods and Libby Cut Glass at cost. S. A. Schloss & Co. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Tuesday was eight feet.

— Chairman VonGlahn, of the Fire Committee, will sell, at auction, in front of the City Hall, at 12 o'clock noon to-day, two horses owned by the city.

— The first ripe strawberries of the season from a Wilmington garden were gathered yesterday by Andrew Walker, one of the Aldermen from the First Ward.

— Local forecast: Conditions yesterday morning indicated cool, fair weather, with frost this morning, followed by increasing cloudiness and warmer weather to-day, with possibly showers.

— The schooner *Roger Moore* cleared yesterday for Cape Havti, with 883,880 feet lumber and 9,000 balustrades. Cargo, valued at $9,742.80, shipped by Messrs S. & W. H. Northrop; vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— An elaborate entertainment is to be given at the Opera House April 17th, for the benefit of the Cornelius Harnett monument fund. The best local talent will be utilized, and active preparations are in progress to make the performance one of the most meritorious ever put on the stage in Wilmington.

— On account of the State Convention Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in Greensboro, April 17 19, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to that place at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold April 15th to 17th. Rate from Wilmington, $7.45; Maxton, $6.05; Fayetteville, $4.65.

Reduced Rates on the Seaboard Air Line.

The Seaboard Air Line has authorised the sale of round trip tickets to Lumberton, N. C., on account of the meeting of the Cape Fear Presbytery at that point. Rate from Wilmington, $3.45.

The reduced rate of one cent per mile travelled has been authorized to Richmond, Va., on account of the Sixth Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans Associations, from June 30th to July 6th. Tickets on sale June 27th, 28th and 29th, with the final limit July 6.

Reduced rates are authorized to Southern Pines, N. C., on May 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, on account of the Northern Settlers' Convention at that point May 5th. Rate for the round trip from Wilmington, $3.10.

A round trip rate of $6.05 has been authorized to Raleigh by the Seaboard Air Line on account of the Republican Convention at that point May 14th. Tickets on sale May 12th to 14th, final limit May 18th.

At the Opera House.

The Langdon Dramatic Company gave two performances at the Opera House yesterday. At the matinee the four-act comedy drama, "Fanchon, the Cricket," was the bill. Last night 'Rip Van Winkle" was presented. This play is the strongest one which the company has presented here. Mr. George B. Berrell as *Rip* and Mr. C. F. Ward as *Derrick Von Beekman* were good, as also was Miss Elsie Graham in the role of *Gretchen*. The other characters were well sustained by the rest of the company.

To-night the five-act comedy drama, "Shadows of a Great City," will be presented. Prices 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Yates'.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—114 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 48 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—132 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls tar, 68 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 246 bales, spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 80 bbls; tar, 74 bbls; crude turpentine 16 bbls.

The Bank Cases.

The cases of B. & S. Solomon and of Carlyle vs. Isaac Bates *et al.*, Directors of the late Bank of New Hanover, were brought to recover deposits of plaintiffs made in that bank. When the cases came up in the Superior Courts of New Hanover and Robeson counties, respectively, defendants filed demurrers. These were overruled and defendants appealed. The Superior Court, as telegraphed to the STAR yesterday, affirmed the decision of the Courts below, and the cases now go to trial on their merits.

A Private Conference.

Members of the Police Board, the Mayor, and some of the Aldermen met in the Mayor's office yesterday for conference concerning police matters. The conference was "strictly private," but it was learned that no important change will be made either in the matter of salaries or appointments. The Board of Aldermen will meet in adjourned session to-morrow night, when the annual budget and the appointments will in all probability be announced.

Pearsall as a Twirler.

Mr. Fred. Pearsall, of this city, is winning fresh laurels as a twirler of the sphere. At Greensboro, Tuesday, he pitched for the University Club which downed Yale by a score of 8 to 4. He was relieved by Stephens in the eighth inning; but after that no more runs were made by either side. He is said to have pitched a splendid game. Fine work in the box and heavy batting won the game.

MAFFITT-BORDEN.

A Brilliant Wedding at St. James' Episcopal Church.

One of the most interesting social events of the season took place yesterday afternoon at St. James' Episcopal Church. It was the brilliant wedding of Mr. Herbert L. Borden, private secretary to Mr. H. Walters, vice president of the A. C. L., a clever and highly respected young gentleman, to Miss Mary Read Maffitt, the handsome and accomplished daughter of the late Capt. Jno. Newland Maffitt, of the United States Navy and afterward of the Confederate States Navy.

The church was elaborately and beautifully decorated for the occasion, and presented a quite a picture to the large assemblage of spectators. Long before the hour arrived the street in front and the steps of St. James church were thronged with those wishing to secure good seats, and when the doors opened at quarter to five o'clock, there was a continual flow of friends of the young couple until all the seats, both on the main floor and the gallery were packed and all the standing room in the aisles. A number who expected to witness the marriage, on account of the crowd, returned home. At five o'clock as the wedding march was played very sweetly by Mr. E P. Boatwright, organist, Jas. E. Willson, cornetist, S. A. Schloss, violinist, and W. A. Martin, clarionette, the bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. E. S. Martin, who presented her to her future husband. Mr. Herbert L. Borden, at the same time entered the church through the side door on the arm of his best man, Mr. Morrison W. Divine, and the ceremony was performed by the rector, Dr. Robert Strange.

They left the church in the following order: Mr. H. L. Borden and bride, Mr. M. W. Divine, best man, and Miss Carrie Maffitt, maid of honor; Miss Mary Meares and Mr. H. Percy Munson, Miss Maud McLeod and Mr. Hugh L. Miller, Miss Maggie McPherson and Mr. E. B. Borden Jr., of Goldsboro, Miss Lola Martin and Mr. Ed. Munson, Miss Mary Bridges and Mr. W. A. Dick, Miss Calla Maffitt of Charlotte and Mr. Clarence Maffitt, Miss Mary Burr and Mr. W. W. Holliday.

After the ceremony the wedding party went to the residence of the family of the bride, and thence to the A. C. L. depot, where the bride and groom took their departure for a bridal trip North in private car No. 830, with the best wishes of many friends who had assembled to bid them good-bye. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Borden accompanied them to Goldsboro.

The bride and groom received many pretty and valuable presents; a number of these were from the fellow-employes of Mr. Borden in the A. C. L. offices.

The STAR extends congratulations with best wishes for the prosperity and happiness of the young couple.

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY.

Full Attendance of Ministers and Others—The Proceedings—Sermons—Reception at Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall.

The Presbytery of Wilmington, in session here with the First church, is well attended. The ministers present are Revs. Colin Shaw, A. McFadyen, G. W McMillan, K. McDonald, P. H. Hoge, Peter McIntyre, A. D. McClure, I. H. Newkirk, S. H. Isler, B. C. Wallace; ruling elders, H. W. Beatty, Black River, J. W. Cowan, Burgaw; A. K. Cromartie, Clarkton; J. E. Lamb, Chicquepin; A. D. Hicks, Falson; R. W. Collins, Keith; D. G. Robeson, Mt. Horb; R. T. Williams, Mt. Williams; J. C. McMillan, Mt. Zion; N. W. Bonum, Oakplain; D. S. Black, Pike; J. C. Stewart, St. Andrews.

Rev. S. H. Isler was chosen Moderator and Rev. B. E. Wallace Clerk.

At yesterday's session reports from committees were received.

Revs. Cunninggim, Rone and Bailey of the M. E Church South were invited to sit as visiting brethren. Rev. Dr. Bernheim of the Lutheran Church was also invited to a seat.

The Presbytery took steps for the establishment of a Presbyterial school at Kenansville, N. C., the buildings and grounds having been donated to the Presbytery by the residents of that place.

The treasurer made his report, showing that the various causes were liberally supported.

Last night a sermon was preached before the Women's Foreign Missionary Convention by Rev. Dr. Daniel, of Raleigh.

After the services in the church a reception was held in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, where there was a social gathering of ladies and gentlemen of the congregation.

The Presbytery will meet at 12 o'clock noon to-day. At 8 p. m. there will be a Home Mission meeting, with an address by Rev. W. D. Morton, D. D.

STONEWALL.

James K. Collier's Idyllic War Play To-morrow Evening.

"Stonewall," Mr. James K. Collier's idyllic war play, will be produced to-morrow evening at the Opera House by the Langdon Dramatic Company.

This is the first production on any stage of Mr. Collier's last play, and the production will be staged under the personal direction of the author.

This being the first time that any of Mr. Collier's plays has been produced in the South, and this, his Southern play, having its initial performance in our city, should alone be assurance for a packed house.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

MATTERS OF INTEREST FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Ex-Gov. Thos. M. Holt's Condition—The University Base Ball Team—Republican Rally—A Penitentiary Convict Pardoned—An Embargo Upon Shipments of Cattle—Northern Settlers Convention.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 8.

Much sympathy is expressed here for ex-Gov. Thos. M. Holt, who is dying at Haw River to-day. Never was a Chief Executive more popular in the Capital city.

The victory of the Varsity base ball team over Yale gives the admirers of the University's team much encouragement. A victory over Virginia is more than likely, judging from the records of the two teams. The Virginia and North Carolina Universities have entered into an athletic agreement governing athletic contests for the next three years.

Last night there was a big Republican rally in Oberlin, Raleigh's suburban village for colored people. Logue Harris, Jim Young, Dan Young and Joe Rogers were present. Resolutions endorsing Russell, Pritchard, McKinley and fusion were adopted.

J. P. H. Adams, chairman of the county Executive Committee declared for Dockery yesterday.

It is strange how the farmers are so deeply interested in politics. Many of them spend a day here talking about the absorbing question. Less politics and more attention to the farm would lift many mortgages. Old man Duke gives some good advice on this line in his letter reciting the history of his success in life.

Governor Carr has pardoned Bill Revels a convict from Iredell county. Revels was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for stealing, and had served four years of the time when he left the penitentiary yesterday. Revels employed men to steal cotton for him. He carried on the business by wholesale. He stood well as a citizen, and the revelation of his crime caused great surprise at the time.

The quarantine situation inaugurated by the Government to prevent the shipment of diseased cattle remains practically unchanged. Governor Carr is in correspondence with the Government to have the line established beyond the limits of this State. In Richmond, Va., quarantine officers are stationed, and it is almost impossible to get cattle across the line.

Mr. F. W. Braner, a quarantine official, expects to visit this State in a few days in regard to the quarantine situation.

The Seaboard Air Line has announced the lowest rates yet for the Northern Settlers' Convention to be held at Southern Pines on May 5th. The round trip rate will be only $3.00 from Atlanta, Athens, Abbeville and Norfolk; from Raleigh it will be $1.95 for the round trip, and from all points on the S. A. L. at proportionately low rates. There will be no extra fare on the Pullman vestibuled limited trains. These rates are certainly low enough for all, and there will probably be an overflowing crowd at Southern Pines.

Ex-Gov. Holt rallied some last night. He is conscious and may live a day or so.

CHAIRMAN POU FOR SILVER.

The Statement Recently Published Is Incorrect.

Mr. James H. Pou, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee gave the following to a reporter of the *News and Observer* Tuesday:

"The statement recently published to the effect that I was opposed to the free coinage of silver was not correct. If it were in my power, I would enact a free silver law. I have not been vain enough to believe that my private views on the financial question were important enough to be enquired about, and I have not inflicted them upon the public. Every one familiar with my course in the last campaign knows that I insisted that every man coming into the State to take part in the canvass should speak for silver.

"At the same time I believe that the place where the friends of silver can do their most effective work is inside of the Democratic party, and I should regard any division in the National party caused by the silver men as almost fatal to the silver cause."

Arsenal Meeting in Fayetteville.

The meeting held in Fayetteville Wednesday afternoon, in response to the call of Mayor Cook, to take action concerning the re-establishment of the United States arsenal there, was well attended. The meeting was addressed by a number of prominent citizens, after which the following committee was appointed to take all necessary steps to further the movement: H. McD. Robinson, W. S Cook, J. M. Lamb, J. B. Broadfoot, B. R. Huske, S. C. Rankin, A. B. Williams, Chas. Haigh, Q. K. Nimocks, E J. Hale.

The *Observer*, in its report of the meeting says:

"Gen. Le Duc said that the Cuban question and our recent strained diplomatic relations would no doubt necessitate the building of one or more arsenals, and that Fayetteville was the ideal place, and that he thought with proper work through Congressmen and by petitions, we could have the old arsenal restored."

FEAR SPANISH TEMPER.

Speculation in Washington as to Possible Changes in the Naval Programme.

[*By Telegraph to the Herald.*]

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The authorities make no secret of their apprehension that some overt act may be committed by Spanish citizens which may cause trouble. For this reason some of the officers on duty at the Navy Department were speculating to-day upon the chances of the Department ordering vessels on the Pacific coast to the Atlantic.

Spain has seven vessels in the Pacific all of the cruiser class, the largest with a displacement of 3,100 tons and the smallest with a displacement of 524 tons; the most modern of them was built in 1887. Not much difficulty would be experienced in disposing of them, so that the Pacific and Asiatic stations could be drawn upon to reinforce the North Atlantic fleet. The battle ship Oregon would undoubtedly, in case of emergency, be placed in commission and brought around to the Atlantic coast.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

SILVER MEN JUBILANT.

They Consider Representative Patterson's Defeat Significant of Southern Feeling—A Claim That Friends of the White Metal Will Control the Chicago Convention—A Boom For Boies.

[*Washington Star.*]

Congressman Patterson's defeat for election as delegate to the National Democratic Convention by the voters of his district is pointed to by silver men as a further confirmation of their assertions that the South is solid for the white metal. Mr. Patterson has a district in Tennessee composed of four counties. In one of them is situated the city of Memphis. It has been supposed that the district was almost solid in backing Mr. Patterson's financial views, and the Congressman has pointed with pride to the district as one which was against the "silver craze." Two counties which have acted have adopted silver resolutions. The third is conceded by the "sound money" men to be the same way, and this gives the district and its delegates to the silverites.

WHITE METAL MEN EXULTANT.

The silver men are happy. They say that nearly all the county conventions held in the South and Northwest the past week presage a silver week at the Chicago Convention. In Illinois it is claimed that every county which has acted (four) has declared for silver, betokening that the delegation from the State will be almost wholly that way. With Illinois, Iowa, and part of Ohio with them, the silver men say they will control the National Convention easily. They now consider that there is a splendid chance of getting Iowa, in view of the fact that ex-Governor Boies has practically announced himself in the race for the Presidential nomination.

A BOOM FOR BOIES.

The Boies boom was begun in Washington last week, simultaneous with its appearance in the West, and is now making headway. It is backed by numerous Southern members. They do not care so much for Boies as for the fact that he is the only out-and-out silver man in the race up to date. They have long been casting around for a good man, and think they have found him. Boies, they say, is from the great West, which is deeply interested in the silver question. With a Southern man for second place, the ticket would suit everybody.

OTHERS WOULD INDORSE HIM.

It is believed that should Boies be nominated, and there was every reason for confidence in him, the Populists and silver party, which both meet at Chicago, would indorse him. This would solidify the silver people and would give them the opportunity they have asked for and prayed for.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice April 7, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A.—Mrs H M Anderson, B—Mrs Alice Beatty, Mrs Julia Brown. Mrs V C Brown, Mrs Christian Crosland. J—Mrs Emily Jackson. L—Mrs. Racy Lewis. M—Miss Girta Melvin, Miss Minnie Merrit, Miss Rosanna McRae, Miss Cloy Mosely. T—Zyephia Thurston. W—Mrs Edieth Williams, Miss Ella White, H. Wenzell, Mrs M F Waldron, Mrs Reanner Write.

MEN'S LIST.

A—W H Alexander, C—J W Clark, D—Tom Davis, (col), E—R W Elliott G—Ronal Green. L—A Loyd, G M Long. M—Elonzi Mallett (3.) Thomas Makins. P—McKiven Planter, James Prigett. R—D C Abot, S M Geo Richard. T—J E Taylor, J M C K Taylor. U—Jon Uller. W—Arm Waddles Dave Wartham, E Jas A Whillock. Waslon Wilsion, N. L Williford. Y—Geo T Young, Malcolm Wood.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Mrs Zindin, Jean, Vannovera, Carl Johan Aaderson, Even Evensen, M C Hulbery, Aanon Annosen, Chamo Frank, M R Fannerson, Romaneola Wicola. (3)

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

MR. CLEVELAND ACTS.

It Is Reported That He Has Sent Secret Agents to Investigate Affairs In Cuba.

[*By telegraph to the Herald.*]

WASHINGTON, April 6.

It is reported to-night on apparently good authority that President Cleveland has taken steps to inform himself as to the exact condition of affairs in Cuba, and has sent secret agents to the island to ascertain whether the claims of the insurgents as to their establishment of a Government and their military progress are true.

It is said that the President desires to supplement the cousular reports by the reports of special agents as to certain phases of the situation.

Fayetteville Arsenal.

The STAR of yesterday had a short article in advocacy of the movement to re-establish the United States arsenal at Fayetteville. To-day petitions favorable to the object have reached Wilmington, and we are requested to state that they may be found at the hotels awaiting signatures. The STAR hopes every citizen of Wilmington will affix his name to one of the petitions.

Mecklenburg Republicans.

At Judge Russell's headquarters last night a telegram was received from Charlotte that in the Republican primaries held there yesterday thirty out of thirty-six delegates elected to the county convention are for Russell for Governor.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executors' Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the will of Mrs. Anna Christina Denmelandt, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her estate to present them to either of us on or before the 3rd day of April, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded against them. F. W. ORTMANN, ANDREW SMITH, ap 2 6w th Executors.

Horses at Auction.

TWO HORSES OWNED BY THE CITY WILL be sold at auction, in front of the City Hall, at 12 o'clock M. to-day.

W. C. VONGLAHN, ap 9 1t Chairman Fire Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR BARGAIN WEEK
HAS BEEN A
Grand Success!

Our store has been crowded with anxious customers all the time, and instead of going up on a single article, we will further decrease the price.

Our Easter Millinery has been the talk of the city. Our trade in this department has been extra good. We just received a large shipment of new styles yesterday. Our line of Ladies' Trimmed Hats are very pretty for 50c. Our Lace Straw Flats, worth 50c, now 30c. Our job shapes, from 50c to $1.00, now 25c. White Chips, nicely trimmed in Silk Ribbon, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25. Best and the Very Prettiest Hats from $3.00 to 4.00. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience, and satisfaction guaranteed. Buy the Hat and Material from us and we will trim the Hat free of charge. Come to us for your Sailors. A very pretty Bound Sailor, high crown, 38c each; low crown, in white, 15c; black 9c. Job Sailors, high crown, 5c Come to the Racket for Millinery and save at least one-fourth of your money on your headwear. Remember our Baby Caps. They are fresh, clean and new stock.

Lawn Caps, in very pretty styles, 15 and 25c. Better, and in fact the very Best Caps, from 50c to $1.25.

Children's Wide Brim Bound Hats, 15 to 50c each.

Black Leghorn Flats, for ladies, 25 and 39c; better and finer, from 50c to $3.00 each, in white.

We have all grades of Flowers. A large assortment of Roses for 5c a bunch; a line at 15c, and a job of 50 styles for 19c a bunch, worth from 25 to 50c.

Ribbons—all grades and styles.

A 10c Hat Pin thrown in with every Hat.

Ornaments and Buckles of all kinds, from 9c to $1.00 each.

When you need Hats for Ladies and Children, and all Men and Boys, remember the Racket leads the State in styles, selections and low price.

A Boy's Nice White Straw Hat, 35c.

Boys' and Men's fine Fur Crush Hats, with Silk Band, 35c—a job.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, 25 and 50c.

Men's Black Alpine, a job, 75c each.

Gents' Dunlap, new style Derby, $1.00 and 1.25.

Boys' Golf Caps at 15c.

Girls' Tam O'Shanter Caps, with guilt, 12c each.

Boys' and Men's Blue Yacht Caps, 25c

Baby Shoes at 19c a pair, from 2 to 5.

Ladies Job Shoes all styles, 55c a pair.

Lace Curtains at 48c a pair.

Spring Roller Window Shades, 18c each.

One yard wide Homespun at 3½c.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

apr 5 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES
Commencing April 1st, 1896.

TRANSIENT TRADE.

10 pounds,	8 cents.
15 "	10 "
20 "	12 "
25 "	13 "
30 to 100 "	½ cent per pound

PRICES FOR TICKETS.

5 pound Ice Tickets, 75 cents per 100 pounds.
10 to 100 pound Ice Tickets, 50 cts per 100 pounds.
Saloons, Soda Fountains, &c., 100 pounds or over, 40c per 100.

We will make a free delivery of Ice every day between the hours of 6 and 10 a. m., while on regular rounds. Special orders for deliveries other than above will be charged extra, unless in quantities of 50 pounds or over.

We will be obliged to stop the delivery of Ice where the tickets cannot be had at the time of delivery. We cannot afford to go over the territory the second time to collect the tickets. No driver in our employ is allowed to sell either Ice Tickets or the Ice. Send us the orders for Tickets by the driver and we will have them delivered to you by our clerk. Very respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

ap 1 tf

Mott's Vinegar.

10 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
10 barrels Mott's Cider.
10 boxes Liquid Blue.
25 boxes Carter's Ink.
20 barrels Vanilla Syrup.
75 barrels Cuba Molasses.
10 barrels P. R. Molasses.
25 bushels B. E. Peas.
20 bushels Clay Peas.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
ap 9 tf D&W 220 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C

To-Night
—AT THE—
OPERA HOUSE.

Landon's Dramatic Opera Company will present the five act comedy drama

SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY.

Popular prices—10, 20, 30 and 50c.

ap 9 1t

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

FOR LATEST STYLE HATS
GO TO
Hamme, The Hatter.

You will find the styles and prices up to date.
ap 8 tf 20 North Front Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHNSON & FORE

Our Store is just filled with

NEW GOODS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, and they are going with a rush. Call and make your selections before the Stock is broken. We can safely say we are showing the most extensive and best Selected Stock of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Ever brought to this part of the country. Many entirely New Fabrics in Imported Fancy Dress Patterns, no two alike. Everybody especially invited to examine our beautiful line of WASH GOODS.

50 Doz. New Kid Gloves

Just received for the Easter trade, every pair warranted when fitted at the Store.

An elegant line of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS are now on exhibition.

We have the best TRIMMER in the State and we are satisfied we can please any one. Mail orders receive our personal attention.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

ap 2 tf

SHIRT WAISTS.

48c, 98c, $1 40 and $1.69.

Sold elsewhere for nearly double.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

40c Kaikai Wash Silks 29c.
Wash Silks in Plaids 48c.
Plain and Figured Silks 24c.

Straw Hats

Of every description.
Ladies' High Crown Trimmed Sailors 19 cents.
Plain Sailor Hats, White, Black and Navy 10 cents.
Very large stock of Men's Hats 10 to $1.50.
Boys' and Children's Hats 10c and upwards.
Men's Alpine Hats 48c, 75c, 98c and $1 40.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING AND SHOES

Watch next week's space for prices.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $1 and up. Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.

ap 5 tf

$1.00

WIL BUY THE

CHOICE

PAIR

Exhibited in Our Window this Week.

Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

ap 7 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

WANTED, A STOUT, RELIABLE BOY TO run Job Presses, and learn the Job Printing business generally. A boy who has had some experience on presses preferred. Good recommendations required.

Apply at the
ap 4 tf nac STAR OFFICE.

Bartholomay Bock Beer,

Rochester, New York, on draught.

A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permaneat annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

A SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCE.

A few days ago we wrote an article the purport of which was to show that one of the motives of Eastern men in opposing the free coinage of silver, and also in advocating the protective tariff, was to keep the South in financial vassalage and to put obstacles in the way of establishing new industrial enterprises in the South. The South is becoming a competitor of the Middle and Eastern States in several lines of manufactures, but especially in cotton manufacturing, in which until this competition arose the East was supreme, and in iron, of which Pennsylvania had almost a monopoly until this competition arose. The South has to work on limited capital, much of which is borrowed, and borrowed from the East and it is manifest that the more difficult it is for her to borrow money, the more difficult it will be to establish industries in this section. If we had either State banks or the free coinage of silver there would be an abundance of money, for the coined silver would seek those portions of the country where there was the most demand for it and the best inducements offered for investment, while the State banks would furnish as much currency as might be needed in the territory in which they were intended to operate. This is a sufficient reason why the manufacturing interests of the Middle and Eastern States are opposed to such an expansion of the currency as would make money plentiful in the South.

The man whose business it is to lend money is opposed to the expansion because as matters now stand Southern money borrowers must look to the East and pay the rates of interest which the Eastern money lender may demand. An expansion of the money volume either by the free coinage of silver or by the establishment of State banks would take business from him, which will account for his vigorous opposition to expansion.

The protectionist who is interested in manufacturing in the North is to a greater or less extent inspired by the desire to impede the growth of Southern manufacturing industries to preserve his own. He would not admit this, but it is nevertheless true, and this is not because he loves the South less but himself more. Given an even start, it is admitted that in either of the two industries, namely, cotton manufacturing or iron making the Southern competitors are more than a match for their Northern rivals. But these rivals have the advantage of priority in the field, of established markets, of long experience and of abundant capital. Even with these advantages to contend against the South is making remarkable progress and is gaining rapidly. Southern manufacturers are not asking for any tariff protection, and do not need it, while Northern manufacturers say they do need it, and some go so far as to assert that they will be ruined without it.

Now, if it be so that the Southern manufacturers do not need protection and the Northern manufacturers must have it to survive, is it not apparent that without protection the Southern manufacturers would shortly have the field to themselves, and that the only thing which prevents this is the protection which keeps the Northern manufactories in operation? Allowing a great deal for exaggeration as to what the fate of Northern manufactories would be without protection, it is still apparent that it enables them to hold out against Southern competition, and thus retards the advance of Southern manufacturing and delays the supremacy that would come the sooner if this protection were not in the way.

In writing yesterday of the action taken by the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, of Lowell, Mass., in suspending the manufacture of coarse goods on account of Southern competition, we referred to an editorial in the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, in which it held that there was no particular cause for alarm in this, and no occasion to take the gloomy view that some were taking as to the future of the cotton manufacturing industry in that State. To give color to its encouragement it gives figures to show that instead of decreasing the number of spindles were increasing in Massachusetts, as follows:

"The Lowell mill, however, should not be used as a 'horrible example' of failing New England industry. It is not. The development of the South is changing the character of our product, but it is not necessarily curtailing it.

"On the contrary, at the last trade census in 1894, Massachusetts had 7,160,480 cotton spindles to her credit, nearly half of the 17,125,418 in the United States, and about three times the united contribution of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

"The increase between 1893 and 1894 in Massachusetts was 312,736 spindles. This is more than twice the increase in North Carolina, three times the increase in South Carolina, six times the increase in Georgia and ten times the increase in Alabama."

The article concludes with the following significant utterance:

"Given a decently protective tariff (and the present is inferior to the one in force in 1894,) Massachusetts will find branches of the cotton industry where her skilled labor will still hold her supremacy in that branch of the country's textile industry."

This, coming as it does from one of the leading trade journals of New England, is an admission and a very significant one. It is predicted that while New England mills may be forced to follow the example of the Lowell mill and discontinue the manufacture of certain lines of goods, they may still find other lines that will give them profitable employment, but this is based upon a condition, namely, that the New England mills "be given a decently protective tariff." Massachusetts will find branches of the cotton industry which, with her skilled labor, will enable her to hold her supremacy in that industry. She will find branches in which she will not have the South as a competitor, in which, with protection and her skilled labor, she may continue to hold supremacy. The logical deduction from this is that if she has not "a decently protective tariff" she can't even with her skilled labor, hold supremacy, but must eventually surrender to her aggressive competitors.

This is substantially what we have been asserting, and it is an admission that for future and continued success the New England mills are dependent upon a protective tariff, which Southern mills can get along and prosper without. And yet there are Southern men who are aiding the money contractionists and the protectionists of the East to play their game to handicap the South and maintain their supremacy in the industrial field.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hill has attracted considerable attention during the present session of Congress by assuming the role of the defender of the administration. As a Democratic Senator his defence is all right when the administration may be either misunderstood or misrepresented, and it speaks well for his magnanimity and chivalry in view of the fact that for a long time the relations between him and the head of the administration were considerably strained, if they were not absolutely hostile; but he doesn't always show good judgment in his manner of defence. He didn't show good judgment in opposing the Allen resolutions providing for a select committee to investigate the issues of Government bonds, for that is calculated to create the impression that there may be something in those transactions that will not bear the light and had better, therefore, be kept secret. Senator Hill doesn't believe there is, and very few unbiassed people do, but the fact that an investigation is prevented by the opposition of a Senator presumed to be the friend of the administration will give the opposition a pretext to charge that the administration feared an investigation and used its influence to prevent it. Nor did he show good judgment, Tuesday, when he defended the members of the Cabinet for going around the country making political speeches, on the ground that they do that in England, and that it wasn't an uncommon thing in this country under preceding administrations. When he did that he forgot that Mr. Cleveland by his public declarations which have now become history, had committed himself to civil service reform in letter and in spirits and even more in the letter than in the spirit, for in carrying it out he went even further than the letter required, and made many enemies in the Democratic party by so doing. During his first administration he removed men whom he had appointed to office, because they participated in political speeches, which he construed as "pernicious activity" and "offensive partisanship." What cabinet officers can do and he commended for, lesser officers can't be consistently censured for.

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The London *Globe* foresees "the greatest mischief if President Cleveland attempts to bully Spain," but also foresees that if the war be carried on much longer the island will be ruined beyond redemption. The only way by which this can be prevented, as the *Globe* foresees it, is by Spain making concessions to the Cubans. These prophetic remarks were elicited by the adoption of the belligerency resolutions by the House of Representatives. If the esteemed *Globe* gave as much attention to American affairs as a great journal should it would have discovered some time ago that Mr. Cleveland is one of the last men in this country who has any idea of attempting "to bully Spain." He has been treating Spain not only with the utmost respect and consideration, but has shown her so much deference as to lay himself liable to the suspicion and even the charge of hostility to the struggling Cubans. It was his known opposition to what he considered hasty and intemperate action that hung these resolutions up so long in Congress, and finally secured a modification that it was thought would make them less objectionable to him. Oh, no. We can assure the *Globe* that President Cleveland has no intention whatever of attempting "to bully Spain," and it is even doubted by some that he will go so far in that direction as to officially recognize the action of the Congress of the United States, which is approved by the American people with scarcely a dissenting voice.

The Cincinnati *Tribune* thinks the American hen, which presides over an industry which shells out $133,000,000 a year, ought to be the national bird instead of the marauding eagle. We agree with it. The hen's brother is the Democratic bird, which always comes to the front on important occasions, when there is a decent excuse for his coming.

BOOK NOTICES.

"*The Chatterbox* is the title of a very entertaining monthly for the little folks, published by Estes and Lauriat, 196 Summer street, Boston. It is copiously illustrated and filled with such reading matter as the little folks enjoy. The subscription is 50 cents a year.

The Outlook is an interesting monthly, family paper, published by The Outlook Company, No. 13 Astor Place, New York. It is not only entertaining but educational in its scope, and is handsomely illustrated. The supscription price is 10 cents a copy. The March number contains an interesting article on Bicycling for Women, discussing the hygienic aspects of wheeling.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Look upon the countenance of Hanna, as truthfully depicted by the artists of our esteemed contemporary, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. What is the matter with him? Is not he, after all, the real Napoleon of the present campaign, and ought not *he* to wear the three-cornered hat?—*N. Y. Sun, Dem.*

—The Spartanburg farmers who, as reported, are "looking for six-cent cotton in the fall," and are planting grain accordingly are wise in time. A good many of their neighbors who are not "looking" for that kind of cotton are planting for it all the same, and will find it by the time they are ready to sell.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

—It would be painful to read the Washington news announcing Speaker Reed's determination to retire from Congress at the expiration of his present term, but for the thought that the whole story is nonsensical. Reed retire? Oh, no! There will be a Presidential election four years hence and another four years after that; and, besides, the redoubtable Thomas knows very well that the kind of oats a war horse thrives on don't grow up in Portland. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan., wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *it completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Female by All Druggists. change.

June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Charlotte *News*: The Baptists of Charlotte have preparations under way for the location of two new churches, one at the corner of Caldwell and Twelfth streets, near the Alpha mills, in the northern part of the city, and the other near the Atherton mills, in the southern section. The cotton milling operatives with their families have a population in Charlotte of 4,000, and it is said that half of these are Baptists. —— During a public debate at the Walker school house, in Steel Creek township, last Friday night, a fight occurred outside the building between Watt Stedman and Collins Stroup. Stedman used a knife and cut Stroup on several places on his face, arms and and back. The wounds are severe, but not dangerous.

—Raleigh *Press Visitor*: The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina will hold its annuel session in the city of Winston, on Monday, May 11th. Applicants for license to practice medicine must present themselves during the morning of the first day, furnishing testimony of good moral character and pay a fee of ten dollars. The examinations will be written, oral and clinical. Eighty per cent. of the questions must be answered satisfactorily. —— Mr. W. C. Stronach has at his store a couple of ferrets. Mr. Stronach keeps them as mousers, and they can discount a cat every night in the week. They are very tame and docile, and Mr. Stronach says there is not a rat about his store. They do not devour their victims as does the feline, but catch the rat and then suck his blood, as the weasel does that of the chicken.

TWINKLINGS.

—He is a pronounced brunet, is he no? said one young woman. "No," replied the other; "he is a Russian. He can be spelled, but not pronounced."—*Washington Evening Star.*

—They pressed forward and closely examined the Roentgen photograph. "His liver," they said, "is the image of his father's, but he gets his lungs from his mother's folks."—*Detroit Tribune.*

—Not Alarmed.—He—I wonder you're not afraid of going to Nice after those terrible earthquakes.

She—Oh surely those things are always confined to the poorer quarters of the town.—*Puck.*

—Veinal Fastidiousness—"Any signs of Spring out your way, Mr. Gobbidge?"

"Yis, sor; me billy goat won't ate a tin can widout it's got a grane label on to it."—*Chicago Record.*

—Country Resident (to peddler.) Get away out of here now, or if you don't, I'll whistle for the dog.

Peddler—All right, sir; but first won't you allow me to sell you a good whistle? —*Tit Bits.*

—Mrs. Cawker—What is the amount of poll tax, John?

Mr. Cawker—One dollar.

Mrs Cawker—When we women get the ballot we will mark it down to 99 cents.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—She—I hear that the match between Ondooy and Miss Budd is off.

He—Oh, yes; you see, he took her picture with his cathode camera and found her heart monopolized by his money bags—and another man.

A DAPPER LITTLE WARRIOR.

Brave but Dumpy Old Lord Saltoun, the Hero of Hougomont.

In those long gone by days brave old Lord Saltoun, the hero of Hougomont, resided during the fishing season in the mansion house of Auchinroath, on the high ground at the mouth of the Glen of Rothes. One morning, some five and forty years ago, my father drove to breakfast with the old lord, and took me with him. Not caring to send the horses to the stable, he left me outside in the dogcart when he entered the house. As I waited, rather sulkily—for I was very hungry—there came out on to the doorsteps a very queer looking old person, short of figure, round as a ball, his head sunk between very high and rounded shoulders, and with short, stumpy legs. He was curiously attired in a whole colored suit of gray, a droll shaped jacket, the great collar of which reached far up the back of his head, surmounted by a pair of voluminous breeches, which suddenly tightened at the knee. I imagined him to be the butler in morning dishabille, and when he accosted me good naturedly, asking to whom the dogcart and myself belonged, I answered him somewhat shortly, and then ingenuously suggested that he would be doing me a kindly act if he would go and fetch me out a hunk of bread and meat, for I was enduring tortures of hunger.

Then he swore, and that with vigor and fluency, that it was a shame that I should have been left outside, called a groom and bade me alight and come in doors with him. I demurred—I had got the paternal injunction to remain with the horse and cart. "I am master here!" exclaimed the old person impetuously, and with further strong language he expressed his intention of rating my father roundly for not having brought me inside along with himself. Then a question occurred to me, and I ventured to ask, "Are you Lord Saltoun?" "Of course I am," replied the old gentleman. "Who the devil else should I be?" Well, I did not like to avow what I felt, but in truth I was hugely disappointed in him, for I had just been reading Siborne's "Waterloo," and to think that this dumpy old fellow in the duffel jacket that came up over his ears was the valiant hero who had held Hougomont through cannon fire and musketry fire, and hand to hand bayonet fighting on the day of Waterloo, while the post he was defending was ablaze, and who had actually killed Frenchmen with his own good sword, was a severe disenchantment.—Nineteenth Century.

In the Future.

We have the bicycle, and the tricycle, and the carriage driven by a kerosene lamp. Keely declares that he will drive a steamer across the Atlantic with force generated from a glass of ice water, and Maxim assures us that the flying machine is close at hand. Maxim is in earnest, however, but Keely is a practical joker. So the world wags along, and by and by we shall have ice cream saloons a mile up in the air for the hot August days. What a pity we can't imitate Methuselah, or even Old Parr, and personally observe the glorious changes that will come in the near future!—New York Herald.

In this great society wide lying around us a critical analysis would find very few spontaneous actions. It is almost all custom and gross sense.—Emerson.

The Life and Advent union, a religious denomination, has 28 societies and a membership of 1,018. They worship in 7 churches, valued at $16,790.

BROKEN BONES.

Those of a Horse Will Knit If They Are Properly Treated.

It is a common opinion that a horse's bones, once broken, never unite. This is a standard error. A man who talks of curing fracture in a horse is pretty sure of a rebuke or sneer. The attempt to cure is seldom made, because the horse is rarely worth the cost. He may, after all, remain permanently stiff and lame, and for that reason fail of compensating for the outlay of keep and treatment. The horse, because of his environments and duties, is exposed to so many accidents, resulting in broken bones, although it is not to be denied that many such untoward happenings are directly due to carelessness in the construction of insecure stalls and permitting them to mingle with one another as in pasture, without first removing the hind shoes, so that the force of a kick, playfully or intentionally administered, may be rendered harmless. Fractures of the limbs are by far the most frequent and often necessitate sacrifice of the unfortunate creature. While in general the symptoms of a broken leg are evident enough, occasions will present themselves when it will be difficult, perhaps impossible, to decide upon the exact nature of the injury. The most impressive feature about a broken limb is the more or less complete inability to use the injured member, this suspicion being further strengthened by the history of its sudden occurrence and following the receipt of some injury. Motion at a part of the limb usually devoid of mobility is fairly positive proof of fracture and is expressed by the term "dangling of the leg." If the leg should be shorter than the opposite one, fracture, of course, would be the first opinion to entertain. But no testimony is comparable to that known as crepitation, which is the sound produced by rubbing together of pieces of broken bone. To elicit this sound without inflicting unnecessary pain it is requisite to manipulate the parts gently and carefully.

The repair of broken bone is one of nature's many interesting processes, which art merely aims to assist by adjusting the fragments in as nearly a normal position as can be obtained and maintaining it until firm union is established. It is in this connection that the greatest obstacle presents itself. Subjects with severe bone injuries are difficult to restrain and often manage to disarrange the dressings, however ingeniously devised, in spite of the best directed precautions. Whenever a break is complete and involves a long bone of the limb, efforts should not be made to cure, except in the case of valuable breeding mares or stallions, unless it be some favorite pet in whose behalf an indulgent owner is willing to devote time and money. Fractures of the bones entering into the formation of the hip are quite common and generally follow as the result of severe falls. In these particular cases treatment is often the means of restoring an animal, after several months, to a condition almost as good and serviceable as before the accident. All that can usually be done is to suspend the patient in a sling, so as to prevent lying down, allowing nature, in her own way, to mend the damaged bone. Successful management in all cases of fracture calls for sound judgment and nice adjustment of whatever dressing or bandaging is employed, and offers an excellent opportunity for veterinaries to display their tact and skill. The period has not long elapsed when to have received such a hurt was quite equivalent to undergoing a sentence of death for the suffering animal, and perhaps today a similar verdict is pronounced in many cases in which the exercise of a little mechanical ingenuity, with a due amount of careful nursing, might secure a contrary result and insure the return of the patient to his former condition of usefulness. A fracture in a horse is, in fact, no less amenable to treatment than the same description of injury in any other creature. But the question of propriety and expediency of treatment is dependent upon certain specific collateral considerations.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Encounter With a Yak.

The yak, or wild ox, of Tibet has sufficient spirit to turn and attack a hunter. It might prove a formidable antagonist if it had more perseverance. Colonel Prejevalsky, in his account of travels in the Tibetan mountains, describes an adventure which illustrates the yak disposition. Though he hunted yaks often, this was the only time that the matter threatened to become serious for him.

"I was returning to my camp," he writes, "when I saw several old yaks grazing on a little plateau. I fired on them, and one fell and slipped down the snowy slope. Stunned by his fall, he lay motionless at the bottom of the ravine. I ran to him. As soon as he saw me, some hundred feet from him, he rose and tried to flee. I fired, but the ball did not touch him.

"Then he turned and rushed at me. I had only two cartridges. I fired one at a distance of 70 feet and one at a distance of 50 feet from him. He stopped when he was quite near me, holding his head down and lashing his sides with his tail. I was near enough to see his little eyes and the blood which ran from his nostrils. If he had had a little more decision and energy, I should have been lost. I could not get away, and I had no weapon but my empty gun.

"We stood looking at each other. Presently he raised his head and stopped lashing his sides with his tail. Evidently he was getting over his anger. I threw myself on the ground, and without taking my eyes off him, crawled backward some 60 feet. Then I jumped up and walked away as fast as possible. I did not breathe freely until some 200 feet lay between us."

Unmolested, the yak is an inoffensive animal. It is to be hoped that this one is still alive to reflect with proper satisfaction on his victory over Colonel Prejevalsky.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

CONSUMPTION CURES GERMAN PAIN KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Chas. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*The Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu thrs

The Avalanche.

The guide gave the word to leave the channel of ice and take to the rocks on the side, for a snowball or two had rolled down from above, and he was afraid more might follow. Scarcely had we got out of our trough and upon the crags when down came an avalanche with a vengeance, and we were within 20 feet of a tremendous discharge of thousands of tons of snow and ice, which swept down the track that we had just ascended. We were perfectly safe, but somehow the half hiss, half roar, remained in my ears for some time, and for many nights afterward, when indigestible suppers or bad Swiss beer produced evil dreams, the avalanche was sure to figure in them.—Blackwood's Magazine.

His Idea of Martyrdom.

Child of 8 (returning from school)—Mamma, we have been reading of such dreadful times. I should not liked to have lived then, and I am sure you would not, for people were tied to a leg of mutton and after gunpowder had been put round they were all blown up.

Mamma—Are you sure it was not a stake they were tied to?

Child—Oh, yes, mamma, it was a steak! I knew it was meat of some kind.—Exchange.

Women will find their place, and it will neither be that in which they have been held nor that to which some of them aspire. Nature's old Salic law will not be repealed, and no change of dynasty will be effected.—T. H. Huxley.

Malevolence is misery. It is the mind of satan, the great enemy, an outcast from all joy and the opponent of all goodness and happiness.—J. Hamilton.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5¾@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	43½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	45½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	13
COFFEE—₩ lb—	20 @	23
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	18 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18½@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
Fine Patent	@	4 10
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	90
North Carolina	5 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" in bbls	@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	26 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT—sack Alum	@	90
Liverpool	@	55
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	45
on 135 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grau'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	5 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	20 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	18½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 00c; rosin, strained, $1 15, good strained, $1 20, tar, 80 90, crude turpentine, $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29 casks
Rosin	80 bbls
Tar	74 bbls
Crude Turpentine	16 bbls

Receipts same day last year—10 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6½	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—945 bales; same day last year, 00.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Evening—Money on call was steady at 3½@4 per cent., last loan at 3½, and closing offered at 3¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489@490 for demand. Commercial bills at 487½@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 95, State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 104, North Carolina sixes 119½. Railroad bonds weer quiet.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 8—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 7 67, May 7 69, July 7 69, July 7 71, August 7 71, September 7 35, October 7 26, November 7 19, December 7 21, January 7 26 Sales 60 300 bales.

Cotton—net 638 bales; gross receipts 7,053 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,284 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 2 264 bales; sales 396 bales, sales to spinners 296 bales; stock (actual) 150,584 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 8,175 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,605 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 537 757 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 39,937 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,030 bales; to France 890 bales; to the Continent 15,267 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,819,721 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,897,791 bales; exports to France 435,093 bales; exports to the Continent 1,488,202 bales.

NEW YORK, April 8—Evening.—Flour less active at the higher prices, wheat, low grades $2 25@2 90; fair to fancy $3 85@3 90; patents $3 90@4 25. Minnesota clear $3 70@3 90; patents $3 45@4 35; low extra $2 25@3 90; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull, and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83@83¼c; afloat 83¼@83¾c; options were active and irregular, with considerable excitement, and the close weak at ⅛@1c decline; No. 2 red April 78⅝c; May 73¼c; June 72¾c; July 72¾c. September 73¾c; December 74¾c. Corn—spot dull and stronger; No 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40; options were more active and weak at ⅛@¼c decline; May 36¼c; July 37¼c; August —; September 38¾c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and easier; April 25¾c; May 24¾c. spot prices—No. 2 25½; No. 2 white 26¼c, mixed Western 25@36½c. Hay firm, receipts light; shipping 72½@75 good to choice $1 00@1 05. Wool firm, quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet steady and unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00 tierced beef slow, steady; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats steady, quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal; Western steam $5 25; city $4 90@4 95. May 5 40; refined slow; Continent $5 65, South America $6 00; compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork dull but steady; old mess $9 00@9 50; new mess $10 00@10 25. Butter in fair demand; fancy steady; imitation creamery 11@15c; other grades unchanged. Cotton seed oil steady

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labelling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE DREAMSHIP.

When the world is fast asleep,
Along the midnight skies,
As though it were a wandering cloud,
The ghostly dreamship flies.

An angel stands at the dreamship's helm,
An angel stands at the prow,
And an angel stands at the dreamship's side
With a rue wreath on her brow.

The other angels, silver crowned,
Pilot and helmsman are,
And the angel with the wreath of rue
Tosseth the dreams afar.

The dreams they fall on rich and poor,
They fall on young and old;
And some are dreams of poverty
And some are dreams of gold.

And some are dreams that thrill with joy
And some that melt to tears;
Some are dreams of the dawn of love
And some of the old dead years.

On rich and poor alike they fall,
Alike on young and old,
Bringing to slumbering earth their joys
And sorrows manifold.

The friendless youth in them shall do
The deeds of mighty men,
And drooping age shall feel the grace
Of buoyant youth again.

The king shall be a beggar man,
The pauper be a king,
In that revenge or recompense
The dreamship dreams do bring.

So ever downward float the dreams
That are for all and me,
And there is never mortal man
Can solve that mystery.

But ever onward in its course
Along the haunted skies,
As though it were a cloud astray,
The ghostly dreamship flies.

Two angels with their silver crowns
Pilot and helmsman are,
And an angel with a wreath of rue
Tosseth the dreams afar.
—Eugene Field in Ladies' Home Journal.

A GREAT INVENTION.

Some time in his life every man invents a flying machine, and it is well if he gets safely through this mania while he is yet a boy. If the fever takes him later in life, he is certain to lose money and reasonably sure of breaking his neck. It is said that there is no law to prevent a man making a fool of himself, but in this case there is, and it is the law of gravity, which was passed previous to the time this country took to making statutes, and it has never been interfered with by legislative amendments, nor has it been overturned by the action of a higher court, except, perhaps, in the case of Elijah.

Most men who go in for ballooning take a tumble before they get through with it, but Kulparker came to disaster through remaining on the ground, which was a unique experience in the aerial business. I met Kulparker at a health resort. He was there, he said, for his nerves. His nerves had gone back on him. He read to me an article on nerves from Smiley's Microscopical Journal, which article said that if you killed a bundle of nerves and then got them to die you could see them through any well regulated microscope. It was evident that Kulparker was now as much interested in the subject of nerves as he had formerly been on balloons.

"My nerves went wrong a few weeks ago," he told me, "and by the irony of fate the doctor informed me that I should go to Malaga in Spain, and that place would put me all right."

"Why the irony of fate?" I asked, "and why didn't you go to Malaga instead of coming to this place?"

He sighed and said it was all on account of the Kulparker automatic balloon. When he said this, I was in the unenviable position of the questioner who wanted to know how the other man lost his leg, and was informed that it had been bitten off. I naturally wanted to hear about the balloon, and Kulparker was good enough to oblige me, the account he gave being at once an explanation of how he lost his nerve and why he dared not go to Malaga.

Some men invent flying machines merely because they want to fly; others, however, have humanitarian objects in view, desiring to confer great benefits upon their fellow beings. Kulparker belonged to the latter class. He not only wanted to bestow lasting benefits, but also dynamite upon his fellow creatures. It would be a little rough on humanity at the beginning—even Kulparker admitted this—but as it would ultimately abolish war, he thought the experiment worth trying as long as the dynamite did not fall on his own head. Inventors are somewhat prone, while benefiting the species, to take good care that they do not themselves come in for any of the disadvantages. Such was Kulparker's intention, but it missed fire.

The Kulparker automatic was very much like other balloons, except that it had a propeller attached which was worked by compressed air. The compressed air scheme was very ingenious, if I understand it aright. If what Kulparker says is true, you can, with the proper machinery, compress something like a continent of air into the size of a drop of water. This drop you can put into a strong but light aluminium boiler, if I may call it so, and the drop expands into a workable compressed air that will run a motor. If, therefore, you have a bottle full of drops of compressed air, and an automatic arrangement that will allow a drop to escape into the boiler as needed you have at your disposal a tremendous amount of energy stored in small compass and of comparatively no weight at all, which is very desirable when you are dealing with a balloon. The motor worked the fan which sent the balloon in any given direction.

So much for the motive power. The armament consisted of a tube through which was dropped at satisfactory intervals, regulated by a clockwork mechanism, a dynamite cartridge which exploded when it hit the earth. The balloon, when fully loaded, contained 50 dynamite cartridges, and Kulparker's idea was that the balloon could be sent in any direction high above an army, dropping dynamite down upon the troops from its elevation above rifle shot, thus bringing discomfort, confusion and perhaps annihilation upon the enemy.

Kulparker believed that the moment his balloon got a fair innings upon any warlike body of men no country would, after the trial, open hostilities against any other nation. Thus war, and also the first army on which the balloon opened out, would be blotted from the face of the earth.

After much experimenting Kulparker at last had a successful trial of his automatic balloon in the open country some distance west of New York. He used wooden plugs instead of dynamite cartridges, and they came down all right at the proper intervals, although they nearly sacrificed several industrious farmers, who did not know what struck them, and who vainly searched for the mischievous boys whom the indignant agriculturists thought were throwing the blocks of wood.

Unfortunately at the time the automatic balloon was completed there was no really first class war going on, and Kulparker knew of no people, tired of life, who wished to have the balloon tried upon them. The China-Japan struggle had been brought to a close without the aid of the automatic, and Europe was in a state of profound peace. However, it is hard to discourage a real inventor, so Kulparker took a glance over the universe and realized that, although it was but a one horse affair at the best, the Cuban rebellion offered him the only chance of a satisfactory test for the balloon.

His sympathies were with the rebels, as all our sympathies are, and so he opened communications with the Cuban revolt committee in New York. He saw there a most polished gentleman, Major Kotanzes, who listened with interest to what Kulparker had to say. The inventor wanted $20,000 for his patent and the sample balloon. Major Kotanzes said he would gladly pay double provided the balloon did all that was claimed for it. If, therefore, Mr. Kulparker would go to Cuba with his balloon and wipe out a Spanish corps or two, the money would be promptly paid to him, and they would finish up the rebellion in brilliant style with the patent automatic.

Kulparker demurred at this. He had no desire to visit Cuba at that moment. There was danger of being captured by a Spanish cruiser before they reached the land, and in that case, with the balloon and dynamite in his possession, Kulparker did not rightly see what excuse he could make to the Spanish government.

The major blandly pointed out that the Spanish cruisers occupied themselves with capturing innocent merchant vessels of numerous neutral nations, thus keeping the government at Madrid busy apologizing, but that they never by any chance hit upon a real filibustering schooner, and that the rebels up to date had had no trouble in landing all the munitions of war they wanted. If the revolt committee sent over the balloon without any one to work it who understood its habits and customs, the trial would doubtless be a failure, and so no good would accrue to anybody, while the Spanish troops, who sadly needed amusement on the desolate plains, would be deprived of the fireworks display which would bring so much excitement into their camp, and, by blowing them up with dynamite, prevent their dying of ennui or fever. The committee was willing to pay Kulparker's expenses to Cuba and back, and, in the event of success, to give him, in cash, double what he asked, which offer, the major politely insisted, was all that any reasonable man could ask.

If wars had been plentiful, it is doubtful that Kulparker would have gone to Cuba; but, as every one knows, they were deplorably scarce, so it was that or nothing.

Kulparker was put aboard a lugger from a deserted sand dune in Florida, together with his balloon and about 1,000 rounds of dynamite cartridges. It was an anxious voyage, he knowing that there was such a quantity of sensitive explosive stuff in the hold, but the major proved to have been right about what he said of the vigilance of the Spanish cruisers. The lugger landed without molestation in a little cove on the island, and scouts were sent out to find the whereabouts of the rebel army or some part of it. At last the deadly apparatus was loaded on mules, and thus they made for the hills, where information had been received that General Carambo and his men were stationed. Carambo was not in good humor when the outfit arrived. He had just had a brush with the Spaniards, who were encamped in the valley, and although both sides had telegraphed to the world at large that each had achieved a great victory General Carambo did not appear satisfied with the result and had taken to the hills, while the Spaniards were busy contracting yellow fever in the valley.

When General Carambo found that the committee had sent him a new fangled balloon and a tenderfoot to work it, when what he wanted was something to drink, he made no attempt to conceal his anger. He wanted gunpowder, not dynamite—in fact, he had never heard of dynamite before.

It did not need Carambo's anger to frighten Kulparker. He was already nearly scared to death at the company he found himself in. They seemed to him a ragged, unkempt assortment of colored brigands. Even the general himself had no boots on, and the villainous looking guns with which they were armed added to their terrifying appearance. If these barbarous cutthroats were fighting for liberty, Kulparker wondered what sort of liberty they would establish when they got it.

General Carambo curtly ordered him to get his bag of tricks in working order and let him see what there was in it, warning him at the same time that if there was any skull duggery about it Kulparker would be instantly shot, and the general would do himself the happiness of apologizing to the United States for the action later on. With trembling hands, Kulparker got his gas machine in operation and inflated the balloon, while the rebels looked on with scarcely disguised contempt. At last the balloon arose with the fan whirling and moved against a light zephyr toward the Spanish camp. Its unfortunate inventor watched it with intense interest, for he felt that his life depended on its actions.

"How soon will it begin to shoot?" asked General Carambo.

"It ought to begin in about ten minutes," said Kulparker, looking at his watch.

"Very well. If it doesn't commence then, we will," replied the general ominously. "We are not here to be trifled with."

To inspire confidence in the inventor's mind the rebel general ordered a file of his ruffians to cover Kulparker with their guns and to fire when he gave the order. Much as the unlucky scientist wished for an adequate test for his balloon, he did not yearn for it under these conditions, and it is probably the only case on record where a man on the solid earth was in more danger than if he had been up in the flying machine. Kulparker watched his invention with much anxiety, and it soon became evident that it was attracting attention from the Spaniards underneath. Puffs of smoke were seen in the valley below. They were firing at it.

All at once Kulparker saw something drop from the balloon. It could not be a cartridge, for the balloon was not due to begin firing. Besides, he could not have seen a cartridge drop at that distance. It came fluttering down very slowly, and once as it overturned in the air he realized that it was the fan which propelled the automatic. A rifle bullet had doubtless deranged the machinery, and the fan had whirred itself off. The balloon hung motionless in midair for a moment, then slowly the light wind began to drive it back over the rebel camp. Kulparker's hair began to bristle with the horror of the situation. He was between two fires, for if the balloon began to drop dynamite he would run an excellent chance of being blown to pieces, while the moment Carambo noticed that it was returning the suspicious wretch would see a plot in the whole scheme and would order his prisoner shot.

General Carambo had taken Kulparker's watch on the plea that he had none and wished to time the firing. The inventor did not expect to have his watch returned, and subsequent events justified this suspicion, but he now looked anxiously at the general, who was busy studying the face of the watch, wondering what would happen, when he turned his gaze upward and saw the balloon returning.

The automatic opened the ball by going into business on its own account. A shell dropped from it struck about half a mile down the hill. The explosion was terrific and startled the whole camp. Carambo slipped the watch in his pocket with an oath and it was only a few minutes before he took in the situation. The second shell dropped perceptibly nearer and rent the rock some distance below them.

"It is a plot," yelled the general. "He is a minion of the Spaniards, as I thought from the first. Shoot the low scoundrel. Attention! Fire!"

The balloon answered his command, but not the soldiers. They, frozen with terror, were watching the approach of the aerial monster, which was steadily dropping bombs and raising consecutive earthquakes with the accurate mathematical precision of a minute gun.

"Shoot, do you hear!" shouted Carambo.

The men tremulously raised their carbines, but the balloon got its work in first. The dynamite struck within a few hundred yards of where they stood, and the concussion knocked down most of the squad and sent panic and flying rock among the rest. Carambo was stunned by a stone. Kulparker had flung himself face down on the ground and spent an eternity of wild suspense wondering whether he would be struck first by the bullets of the brigands or the dynamite hitting him in the small of the back, for the balloon seemed directly overhead. As he turned over after the crash he rolled down the hill for some distance, and there he flatters himself he lost his senses with the tumble, although I don't think he had any too much sense when he undertook to invent such an idiotic contrivance as the automatic balloon. The balloon floated gently over the ocean, and it is to be hoped in the interests of the mercantile commerce of the world that the dynamite bombs are all spent. There are dangers enough at sea as it is, without an irresponsible gas bag dropping shells unexpectedly on a vessel's deck from an altitude of half a mile.

Kulparker managed to work his way back to the coast, where he got into his lugger again, and the crew, not knowing what had happened, landed him according to instructions on the Florida sands once more.

The Spanish government have made a requisition for the body of Kulparker, and they don't seem to be particular whether the body is dead or alive. The United States began searching for him, and so he thought it best to take a trip to Europe and wait till his balloon rolls by.

Thus it comes about that Kulparker's nerves have all gone wrong and that he dare not go to Malaga, in Spain, to have them put right again.—Luke Sharp in Detroit Free Press.

BICYCLE GUMS.

Another Physical Peculiarity Said to Be Due to the Wheel.

Bicycle riding and poor teeth are about the last two subjects one would place together, but that an overfondness for indulgence in exercise upon the wheel is developing a diseased condition of the gums and teeth can be testified to by many unfortunate victims and their dentists.

It is caused by the extra effort necessitated in ascending hills or in running races, and the short, quick breaths of cold air that strike the overheated gums through the open mouth develop a congestion of those parts. The face swells as with an ordinary toothache, pus forms around the teeth and loosens them, and in many cases leads to their extraction later, and the pain is equal to having all one's teeth ulcerating at once.

A prominent dentist stated, when interviewed upon the subject, that he had had several cases of that kind. "It comes," he said, "from an abnormal current of air, from fast riding, striking the gums, and if the popularity of the bicyle continues it will develop a new feature in dentistry. At a private meeting of several dentists the other evening we found upon comparing notes that these cases are increasing. The only preventive is a difficult one to follow, and that is always ride with the mouth closed. The same effect, however, is caused by an unnatural draft of air, as, for instance, sitting in front of an electric machine for a long period. I have had several cases of that nature from hotel stewards and their assistants, whose offices are generally situated in the basement, where a change of air can be brought about by artificial means."—New York Herald.

Blisters.

A surgeon in the English army has found that the best way to treat blisters on the feet is to insert the point of a needle or other puncturing instrument in the sound skin about one-eighth of an inch beyond the edge of the blister. Then pass the needle horizontally into the blister, and if raised the liquid will run out beneath. When the raised outer skin only is pricked, it is apt to be sore and troublesome. After the liquid has disappeared flatten the blister and cover it with absorbent cotton or something equally soft. Persons who have to be on their feet much of the time or those obliged to walk a great deal will find it a relief to change the shoes every other day and the stockings each morning.

Earning an Honest Penny.

Miss Lily nestles familiarly on the lap of a young gentleman who has been paying his addresses to her big sister all through the springtime of this year.

"Tell me, sir, are you well off?"

"Yes, my little pet."

"You are very well off?"

"Why, what difference can it make to you whether I am rich or not?"

"You see, my big sister said yesterday that she would give 20 francs to know if you were well off, and I should like to earn the money."—Gaudriole.

Antiquated Nonsense.

A wild bull grows tame if bound with the twigs of a fig tree. Amber draws all light things to it except basil and such as are dipped in oil. A loadstone will not draw a piece of iron that is rubbed with garlic. Now, all these as to matter of fact are very evident, but it is hard, if not altogether impossible, to find the cause.—Plutarch.

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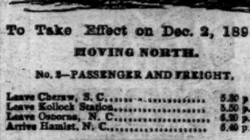

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C. ..... 5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station ..... 5.50 p. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C. ..... 6.10 p. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C. ..... 6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C. ..... 8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C. ..... 9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station ..... 9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C. ..... 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 9 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

W., C. & A. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
	—WILMINGTON—	
P M	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	P M
2 00		12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Folkstville.....Lv	9 53
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Kilgarth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

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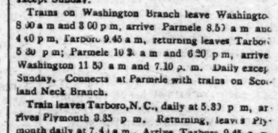

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.46 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 9.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.05 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Portsmouth 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.26 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.10 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 5.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.05 p m, Savannah 12.30 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.30 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.11 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 6.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.3 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.10 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 2.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.6 p m, arrives Dillon 5.35 p m, Latta 5.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch leaves Latta 8 40 p m, arrive Clio 8.56 p m, returning leave Clio 7.40 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.40 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.57 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.18 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 7.35 p m, Rennettsville 9.0 p m arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.00 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave "Lanes 8.38 a m Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.3 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.0 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.55 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.20 p m. 1.15 a m Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.20 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington 7.53 a m, arrive Sumter 9 05 a m. Leave Sumter 4 10 a m, arrives Pregnalls 5.4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.35 a m, arrives Denmark 6.30 a m. Leave Kilgarlin 11.30 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 1.40 a m and 9.00 p m, arrive Ello 3.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnall 3.0 a m, arrive Sumter 9.05 p m Leaves Sumter 6.30 p m, arrives Darlington 8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
1 05 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 35 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 53 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 m
5 3 "	Ar Fayetteville June Lv	10 57 "
8 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 23 a m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork and Lard Higher—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Wheat was very fickle in its action to-day. It opened below Monday's close a trifle and much under the extravagant prices ruling on the curb yesterday; subsequently advancing rapidly with all the attributes and signs of a bull market, but before the close becoming weak and declining, with the appearance and indication of bear control. Considerable talk of a bullish government report was, doubtless, the cause of some buying, whilst the prediction of rain and showers for the Winter wheat belt induced selling. Liverpool refused to need the strength of yesterday's curb, the quotations at that place being ¼ of a cent lower. Continental markets also reported declines. May wheat opened from 66¾ to 66¼c, advanced to 68c, declined to and closed to 66¼c.—¼ to ⅝c. under Monday. Cash wheat was 1c. per bushel higher early, but the advance was lost before the close which was nominally weak with the futures.

Corn—Whilst receiving benefit from the activity and strength of wheat early and participating in the subsequent weakness; corn was, nevertheless, slow and sluggish in its movements. The traders displayed but indifferent interest; the only people who appeared to be anxious to do business being the dealers in puts and calls. May corn opened from 30¼. 30⅝@30½c, sold between 30¼ and 30½c, closing at the inside—¼@⅜c under Monday. Cash corn sold at an advance of ½c, but closed nominally weak and lower with the futures.

Oats derived very little if any advantage from the better prices ruling in wheat early. The indications of rain and improved seed conditions were of greater importance than sympathy with companion markets. May oats closed ¼@⅝c under Monday. Cash oats were firm, closing weak.

The provision market was largely a reflex of wheat. A higher hog market contributed to strength early, but when the grain markets turned, products followed in that line. A fair day's business was transacted, with no remarkable incident or happening to note. May pork closed 5c under Monday; May lard 2½c higher, and May ribs unchanged.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 10 to 80c; asparagus, N. C., dozen bunches, $1.20 to 6 00; beets, Florida, crate, $1.00 to 1.35; do 100 bunches, $3.00 to 6 00; cabbage, Florida, barrel crate, $2 25 to 2 50; cauliflower, Florida, baskets, $3 00 to 4 00; carrots, N. O., hundred bunches, $2.50 to 5 00; eggplant, Florida, box, $1.50 to 3 50; kale, Norfolk, barrel, $1 25 to 1.50; do, Baltimore, barrel, $1 50; lettuce, Florida, baskets, $1.00 to 3 00; do, Charleston, 75c to $1 00; do, Norfolk, 50c to $1.00; parsley, N O., hundred bunches, $4 00 to 7.00; peas, Florida, crates, $1.00 to 3.00; radishes, Norfolk, hundred bunches, $1.00 to 1 50; string beans, Florida wax, crate, $2 00 to 3.00; spinach, Norfolk, barrels, $1.00 to 1.50; squash, Florida, white, crate, $2.50 to 3.00; tomatoes, Florida carrier, $1 50 to 3 50; do, crate, $1 50 to 3 00; do, Key West, carriers, $1.00 to 3.00; do, box, 25 to 40c; potatoes, Florida, $3 00 to 7.00.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined one to two points, but rallied and advanced one to two points, closing steady, with sales of 60,300 bales.

To-day's features: The dissappointing English news, some liquidations and more or less selling by German houses, including Mohr, Haneman & Co. caused a slight decline early in the day. The stocks are quite moderate at this point and small elsewhere. The supply here is 147 000 bales, against 163 000 a year ago. 237 000 in 1894. 255,000 in 1893 and 888 000 in 1892. Shorts covered to some extent this afternoon and Price, McCormick & Co. were understood to have taken a leading part in the buying. It is still a quiet market, however, and the fluctuations are accordingly within narrow limits.

KANSAS CITY ELECTION.

Republicans With the Aid of the A. P. A. Made a Clean Sweep.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 8.—The Republicans, with the aid of the A. P. A., made a clean sweep in the city election yesterday. They elected not only the executive officers but all members of the upper House and five members of the lower House as well. The election was characterized by absolute fairness so far as could be ascertained.

The Republican candidate for mayor, ex-Police Judge M. Jones, was elected over his Democratic rival, H. C. Kumpf, by 1,319 majority.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Spirits turpentine dull and firm at 28½@29c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1 72½@1 75.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm: sales to-day of — barrels: quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, April 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars, with sales of 1,200 casks; receipts 871 casks. Rosin in good demand at the advance; low grades sold in small lots at an advance of 10@20c; sales to-day 3 125 barrels. The quotations were: A, B and C $1 20, D $1 35, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 50@1 55, I $1 55, K 1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 15.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

DISCUSSED AT LENGTH IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Vote to be Taken To-day on the Bill to Repeal the Law—Contested Election Cases Decided in Committee—Senator Turpie's Speech in Support of McCall's Cuban Resolutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, who has achieved quite a reputation in the Senate for his skill in clothing the most stinging sarcasms in picturesque language, gave an illustration of his powers in that line to-day, affording an hour and a half entertainment to his brother Senators and to a large audience in the galleries. The speech was made in support of the joint resolution introduced on the first of April by Mr. Call of Florida, Democrat, proposing intervention in the war now being prosecuted in Cuba. The objects of Mr. Turpie's invective were not so much Gen. Weyler and the Spanish Government as the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Reations Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican and the junior Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, Republican. He ascribed to Mr. Sherman helpless inertia, delay and irrational obstructions, and spoke of his taking refuge in the crypt of the conference committe, very glad to be rid of his former action.

Mr. Lodge was portrayed by him as belonging to the jingo class of extremists, and as being singularly gifted with the power to close an interesting and exciting subject with all that dullness of time within commonplaces. He drew an amusing sketch of the controversy between Mr. Lodge and the Spanish Minister, and said that he had expected it to end in a duel in which the champion of Senatorial privilege would go into the lists fully armed, his visor down and his lance in rest. But instead of that, the junior Senator from Massachusetts had returned to the room of the Committee on Foreign Relations and regaled himself on puffs, mere puffs.

Mr. Turpie closed his sarcastic remarks on Mr. Lodge by the quotation that "Pygmies are pygmies still, though perched on Alps."

At the close of this speech the joint resolution went over without action, and the remainder of the day's session was taken up with the Indian Appropriation bill. Before reaching a final vote on it the Senate at 5 45 o'clock adjouned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent two hours to day in roll calls upon questions relating to the bill to make the metric system of weights and measures the legal system of the United States after January 1, 1901, and finally it was recommitted to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage system still in force in nine Southern States, so far as it effects sailing vessels in the coastwise trade, was taken up, and its consideration begun under an agreement to take a vote at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Payne of New York, Republican, and Simpkins of Massachusetts, Republican, and opposed by Messrs. Minor of Wisconsin, Republican, and Cummings of New York, Democrat.

The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to, and, at 5:30 o'clock, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The House Committee on Elections No. 3 to-day decided four contested election cases. The case of Murray against Elliott, from the First South Carolina District, was decided in favor of Murray (colored). Republican, the contestant. In the case of Johnson against Stokes, from the Fifth South Carolina District, it is recommended that Stokes, Democrat, retain the seat. The case of Kearly, Populist, against Abbott, Democrat from the Sixth Texas District, was decided in favor of Abbott, the sitting member. In the case of Ratcliffe, Populist, against Williams, Democrat, from the Fifth Mississippi District, the contestant failed to appear and the committee unanimously recommended that Williams retain the seat.

When the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage was taken up, Mr. Payne explained the intent and scope of the bill. The original law relating to the pilots, he said he said, had been passed in 1789 There had been no change in this law so far as coastwise sailing vessels were concerned, though several States had done away with this unjust discrimination against sailing vessels. He read from a table giving the estimated pilotage receipts from tonnage of vessels engaged in the foreign trade at eighteen ports in the nine States which would be affected by the bill, showing that in the year ended June 30, 1895, they were $535 899. He paid a tribute to the courage and endurance of the pilots, but said it was not superior to that of gentlemen who go down to the sea in ships; who could not run into port always when the wind and storm bore down too hard and who received comparatively a trifle for their service before the mast. It had been asserted that if this bill were passed, many of the pilots would be compelled to retire. That might be true, but if it were true, he asked, was it the duty of Congress to impose a tax upon commerce to maintain certain individuals in idleness—to pay them for services never rendered?

Mr. Simpkins of Massachusetts, argued that the existence of the laws in the nine States where the compulsory pilotage system still obtains is a violation of the constitutional inhibition of class legislation. He said that vessel owners had no objection to paying for pilot service rendered, but they did object to being compelled to pay pilots for services not rendered. He quoted figures to show that pilots' charges in the Southern States absorbed from one-quarter to one-half of the net profits of trips made to those ports by vessels from New England.

Mr. Cummings of New York, Democrat, opposing the bill, said it appeared in every Congress of which he had been a member, and was defeated in the Fifty-first Congress on a question of consideration. It was a bill, he said, drawn in favor of the vessel owners and against the pilots. Was not the shipowners already sufficiently protected, he asked. The coastwise trade was in the control of the New England shipowners, who paid no tonnage dues, not even clearance and entrance fees, a gratuity of seven or eight millions a year from this Government. Mr. Cummings called attention to the fact that the exemption of steamers in the coastwise trade from the operation of the pilot charges was made by means of a rider on an appropriation bill, "sneaked through the House," he said, "and we see the same hand at work," he continued, "in regard to this bill." Mr. Cummings said that Congress, while enacting plentiful, generous protection for the shipowners, had done nothing for the pilots, relegating them to the Legislatures of the several States. That was where the advocates of this bill, he said, should have gone for the relief they seek; that would have been the manly thing to do. He revised the history of pilotage in New York, showing that the State maintained compulsory pilotage on all vessels until her foreign trade was of sufficient volume to maintain the pilot system, when it was taken off the coastwise trade; but not until then. The same right that New York and other States have enjoyed and exercised, Mr. Cummings insisted, should be accorded to the States which still maintain the compulsory system, until they see fit to voluntarily relinquish it, when their foreign commerce shall be sufficient to maintain the pilot system.

Referring to statements by Mr. Payne and by Mr. Simpkins, that the Pilots' Association had sent representatives to Washington to lobby against the bill, Mr. Cummings said: "I have seen in the corridors, and I know of two or three members who have been importuned in behalf of this bill by a myrmidon of mugwumpery named Chamberlain, said to be the Commissioner of Navigation, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, has removed from the office of Governor of Arizona a Mr. Hughes because he was charged with sending telegrams to Congressmen asking them to vote for some school bill. I say to the gentlemen on the other side, that if they are friends of Mr. Chamberlain they will allow this bill to be killed, for if it shall pass, and Mr. Cleveland holds to the rule he laid down in the Arizona case, Mr. Chamberlain will navigate out of Washington speedily."

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 8.—The ball game here this afternoon between the University of Virginia and Johns Hopkins was too one-sided to be interesting. The visitors were easily defeated. Score—University 18; Johns Hopkins 5.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 8.—The Brooklyn National League team defeated the Lynchburgs to-day. Score—Lynchburg 2; Brooklyn 11.

NORFOLK, VA., April 8.—Boston got back at Norfolk to-day by defeating the home team—17 to 6.

The game at Petersburg broke up with a fight.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 8.—One of the prettiest games for seven and a half innings ever witnessed on the Petersburg diamond, was played here this afternoon between the Baltimore of the National League and the home club. At this point the game was broken up by a free fight, both players and spectators participating. The only run scored in the game was made by Petersburg in their half of the seventh when the visitors came in for their half with one man out and a controversy arose over a decision of the umpire calling balls and strikes when Doyle walked up and called him a liar. At this juncture one of the Petersburg players interferred in the interest of harmony which brought Jennings up, who called him a nasty epithet and was promptly knocked down. The crowd then rushed on the field and but for the prompt interference of the police a serious disturbance might have occured. Captain Robinson called his men off the field and decline to continue the game.

RICHMOND, VA., April 8.—The Princeton ball team, said to be the strongest combination of college ball players in the country, met the Richmond Bluebirds this afternoon and were ingloriously defeated Score: Richmond, 4; Princeton, 1.

SAVANNAH'S FIRE.

Supposed to Have Been Caused by an Incendiary—Loss over $150,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—Fire broke out in the Savannah Grocery Company's building, on Bay street, at 1 o'clock this morning. Great difficulty was experienced in getting at the exact location of the fire. Finally it was located in the rear portion of the building, which overlooks the river. The fire was attacked there with apparent success for a while, but at 3 o'clock it got beyond control of the fire department, and quickly enveloped the whole building. The building and stock are a complete loss. The building is valued at $45,000 and is fully insured in the Savannah agencies. The stock was valued at $180,000, all insured in New York, with the exception of $5 000 in a Savannah agency. The building was owned by Wilcox and Gibbs Guano Company. Stock was owned by the Savannah Grocery Company, of which Herman myers, Mayor of the city, is president. M. Fersts & Company's store, on the other side, was damaged $5,000 in the rear portion of their warehouse; A. B. Hull & Co., on the other side, sustained no loss worth mentioning. A warehouse of Wilcox & Gibbs, in the rear of the burned building, was damaged considerably. The fire was pretty well burned out at 9 a. m. Incendiaryism is supposed to have been the cause, but it is not definite on that point.

LYNCHING FEARED

Of Negroes Who Committed Criminal Assault on a White Woman at Delaware, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DELAWARE, OHIO, April 8.—As a result of the capture of four of the five negroes who committed a criminal assault upon Miss Minnie Johnson last Sunday night, the relatives and friends of the assaulted young lady are arousing much feeling for vengeance. To-night friends of Miss John on are spreading the news of the capture, although the officers are endeavoring to keep the fact quiet. As the news of the capture spreads various threats are heard. The location here of one of the best companies of the Ohio National Guard is one of the best restraining influences against those who incline to lynch the criminal, but the indignation may burst out at any hour and the most serious results follow.

MISS CLARA BARTON

Appeals for Aid to Continue the Relief Work of the Red Cross Society in Asia Minor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Prof. Wm. H. Pancoast, President of the Red Cross Society of Pennsylvania, to-day received this telegram from Miss Clara Barton:

"Relief work fimly settled. No opposition—no direction from authorities. A fearful scourge [here]. The Marasch of Zetoun have called eight physicians to Beyrout. Dysentery, small-pox and typhus fever are epidemic. Do you wish to send medical supplies? Please do.

(Signed) CLARA BARTON."

Prof. Pancoast stated that the Red Cross Society sent Miss Barton $5 000 in cash last week, which she has not yet received. A meeting of the local society will be called at an early day to take action upon the appeal sent by Miss Barton.

BATTLESHIP INDIANA

Steamed Out of the Dry Dock at Port Royal and Proceeded Seaward.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 8.—A special to the *News and Courier*, from Beaufort, S. C., says: At half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon, one hour before high water, the Indiana backed out of the dry dock. Only one tug was required to start her and she steamed out on her own hook, without difficulty and proceeded seaward. Her exit without trouble, drawing 24 feet 6 inches in the dock, to 25 feet outside, was a perfect success.

When a Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

MOVEMENT OF THE FORCES OF GENERALS MACEO AND GOMEZ.

Engagements Between Spanish Troops and Insurgents—The Sanitary Situation in Havana—An Outbreak of the Yellow Fever Apprehended.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 8.—A committee of ladies of this city and the Bishop of Havana have presented petitions to Gen. Weyler, asking for the pardon of the political prisoner Jose Caberos Reque, whose execution has been fixed for to-morrow. Reque has only one leg, having lost the other at the time he was captured, and this fact is urged upon Gen. Weyler as a reason for granting his pardon.

The town of La Salud, in the Havanna province, was entered by the insurgents, who sacked several stores and set fire to a number of houses.

Three insurgents also made their way into Marianao, in the same province, at 8 o'clock last evening and before their presence was known to the troops stationed at the forts, robbed the store of Manuel Valdes of a number of pairs of shoes and a quantity of provisions and succeeded in making their escape.

Gen. Barges reports the capture of a rebel camp at Jarahuca. In the fight which occurred before the rebels were compelled to abandon their camp five of them were killed.

The capture of a camp at Ti Arrana, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, is also reported by Gen. Barges. In this engagement the insurgents lost fifteen killed and two of the Spanish force were wounded.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 6.—Marcos Rodridgues and Somellian and family arrived to-night on the steamer Mascotte It is reported in this city that the schooner Pearl has been captured by a Spanish cruiser.

HAVANA VIA KEY WEST, April 8.—The Cubans are greatly encouraged by the action of Congress. They say it is certain to have a good moral effect, and hope for practical benefit. Members of good families are leaving cities and towns to join the insurgents in great numbers. The severe enforcement of Weyler's decrees is driving many to the field.

The Government has still failed to crush Maceo in the western province He is west of the strong line between Marcel and Majana, but several parties have crossed and entered Havana province. La Cret, with 8,000 men, has entered from the east. All the wires west and south are cut, and no accurate news of the movements of the insurgents is obtainable. The Government has been silent four days although it is known here that several important engagements have been fought. The hospitals are crowded with wounded and sick soldiers. Now that the yellow fever season is beginning there is no room for victims. The prisons are also filled with political suspects. The Government was obliged to transfer seventy-six from Cabanas fortres to the city prisons.

Gomez was last reported in Santa Clara province. His forces entered the important town of San Juan de Las Yeras, taking supplies and ammunition. The troops shut themselves in the forts and allowed the town hall and several other buildings to be burned.

The Spanish gunboat at Varado was badly damaged by the rebel fire in attempting to enter the port of Marabi, near Baracoa. The ball shattered the rudder, penetrated the deck house plating and traversed the sides. The gunboat returned to the attack three simes, but finally went to Baracoa for tepairs. The official report says one railor was wounded.

Seven prisoners of war, condemned to be shot in Cabanas fortress last Monday morning, have been respited penning a vote of the House. Their lives will probaply be saved, as I can learn no date is set for the execution. The general belief is, since the action of Congress, no more insurgents will be publicly shot under the bandit decree.

There is nothing new in the cases of Walter Dygert and other American citizens imprisoned.

Dr. Doty, United States health officer, arrived in Havana on April 2. Havana, he says, is in an extremely bad sanitary condition. The sewers all lead to the bay, which is almost landlock, with but slight rise and fall of the tide, and receives the sewerage which fills the Harbor The wharves are infected and vessels loading and discharging there are liable to the infection. Although at present the number of cases of yellow fever is small, the season has hardly begun, and there is very little doubt that the number of cases will increase, owing to the political condition, which necessitates the presence of a large force of fresh troops from Spain. These are unacclimated and a large percentage of these will probably succumb to the disease.

While in Havana Dr. Doty was in consultation with Dr. Burgess, the U. S. Marine Hospital Inspector, who is a resident at that city. He visited the various hospitals and saw a few cases of yellow fever. He made arrangements with Dr. Burgess to enforce certain regulations similar to those in force last season to prevent the introduction of that disease into the port of New York. On May 1st next all passengers from Havana who fail to present certificates of acclimatization from Dr. Burgess will be required to stay in quarantine until the expiration of the usual incubation period of yellow fever, five days.

AN ALLEGED FILIBUSTER.

Schooner Martha Seized by the Collector of Customs at Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 8.—The schooner Martha that left this city on the night of March 31st, with arms and ammunition, was seized to-day by the Collector of Customs for violating section 4387 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, having departed from this port for foreign without obtaining a certificate of register. An article appeared in the *Equator Democrat* yesterday describing a trip to Cuba on the schooner Martha by G. M. Mathes, editor of said paper, and on the strength of said article the collector seized the schooner. Subsequently Frank W. Thompson one of the crew, swore out an affidavit to the effect that he had shipped on the schooner Martha to go to Cuba and for which he was to be paid on his return to this port. He states that the schooner arrived on the coast of Cuba on the 1st inst., and on the 2nd they reached the shore about 9 o'clock at night, and that the captain went on shore, but returned almost immediately. On Friday, the 3rd, in the morning, they landed at Cardenas. The same night they started for the bay, but were compelled to put back. They came to anchor opposite the light house near Cardenas. Saturday morning they got under way and went off shore, and about dusk that evening they were chased by a Spanish cruiser, eluding the Spaniard by rounding her stern. They then shaped their course for Key West arriving here Sunday night, the 5th inst.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Lady Riding a Bicycle Run Down and Killed by a Runaway Horse.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—A peculiarly horrible accident occurred this evening in Girard avenue, near Fifteenth street. While Mrs. Edward F. Morse, aged 30 years, wife of the president of the Morse Elevator Company, was riding a bicycle towards her home at 1501 Girard avenue, she was run down and killed by a runaway horse attached to a huckster wagon. Mrs. Morse did not see the runaway animal approaching her on account of a street car, which intercepted her view. She turned in towards the curb and as she did so the runaway horse was upon her. The shaft of the wagon struck her squarely in the breast and entered her body. Mrs. Morse was hurriedly picked up and taken to the hospital, but she died upon reaching it.

While the crowd was still collected around the scene, Mr. Morse, who was on his way home to lunch, attracted by the commotion, inquired of a policeman the cause of the people gathering. The policeman recognized Mr. Morse and gave an evasive answer to his question. Something seemed to warn Mr. Morse of the trouble that came upon him. When he was told that a lady had been run down and hurt by a horse, he axed to see the machine that she was riding. When the bike was shown him Mr. Morse recognized it as that of his wife's and in a frenzy of anxiety he hurried to the hospital only to find her dead body.

THE OHIO TRAGEDY.

Three Members of a Family Murdered—The Crime Confessed By the Murderer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AKRON, O., April 8.—John Smith, the ex-hired man of the Stone family, three membets of which were so cruelly murdered ten days ago at Tallmage, was arrested to-day and brought to this city charged with the murder. Smith has made a confession, in which he acknowledges having killed Alvin N. Stone and wife and Ira Stillson, and inflicting severe injuries on Emma and Hatta Stone. His motive for committing the crime was to assault Flora Stone.

He was discharged by Alvin Stone two weeks before the crime for paying too much attention to the youngest daughter, Flora. Flora was the only one of the family not injured by the murderer.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

McKinley Has a Majority of the Delegates So Far Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, April 8.—The Seventh District Convention held here to-day elected Geo. Denny and Leslie Coombs, both McKinley men, delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. The vote was 69 for McKinley to 54 for Bradley.

LEXINGTON, April 18.—Following is a carefully compiled list of delegates from counties that have held Republican conventions: For McKinley, 28 counties outside of Jefferson, 883; for McKinley, in Jefferson, 133; total, 505 For Bradley, 33 counties outside of Jefferson, 403; for Bradley, in Jefferson, 73; total 476. Uninstructed, 10 counties, 151; contested, two counties, 47.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gov. Bradley denies the story that he has withdrawn from the Presidential contest.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of B J. Franklin to be Governor of Arizona.

The business portion of the village of Rockford, Mich., was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss agegregates $50,000.

Mr. John Pope, vice president of the American Tobacco Company, died at the residence of Mal. Lewis Ginter, Richmond, Va., last night.

Phelps & Miller, of San Francisco, one of the largest jewelry firms on he Pabific coast, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $70,000.

Park Avenue Hotel, Aiken, S. C., was destroyed by fire at 10 a. m. yesterday. All the guests escaped and nearly all of the baggage was saved.

At Campbellsville, Ky., a fire swept four squares in the central part of the city. Loss $88,000; insurance $32,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Returns received from the Eleventh Texas district show Rudolph Kleiberg, of Cuero, sound money Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected by a small plurality over Lawson, Populist. A light vote was cast.

A terrible explosion of giant powder occurred yesterday afternoon at a quarry, two miles from Ogden, Utah, in which seven men lost their lives and three were badly injured.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Geo. Hackman, a sausage-maker, hanged himself in his room. He was in mortal dread of return of heart disease with which he had once suffered.

The Cramp Company, of Philadelphia, say that the new battleship Massachusetts is ready for her acceptance trial, and suggests that the event should be set for April 18th or 20th.

Republicans of the Fifth District of Nebraska selected J. P. A. Black and S. W. Christy delegates to the St Louis Convention, both pledged to McKinley who was endorsed in ringing resolutions.

The Ohio Senate concurred in the Smith Anti-Lynching bill and it is a law in that State. The bill was written by Judge Albion W. Tourgee. It makes any county whose officials permit a lynching to occur, liable to the family of the victim for damages.

An attempt was made Monday night to assassinate A. N. Brown, at Dayton, Tenn., by two men concealed in a woodhouse. Brown is the editor of the Dayton *Leader* and a particularly bitter writer. He received two shots in his back and leg, neither fatal.

The Lonnon *Standard* to-day will publish a dispatch from Madrid saying that the Civil Governor of Madrid had forbidden the holding of the proposed demonstration of protest against the action of the American Congress on the Cuban resolutions.

A Humble Archbishop.

Willegis, a famous archbishop of Mentz, rose to that elevated position from the very lowest ranks. He was the son of a poor carter, but was never ashamed of his parentage. He not only caused the following inscription to be placed conspicuously in his palace, "Willegis, remember thy parentage," but had the wheels of a cart hung up in the cathedral of Mentz. From that time to this the arms of the see have borne the figure of a cart wheel.—Brooklyn Eagle.

When Gas Was New.

When it was first proposed to light the streets of London with gas, great objection was made by the public and newspapers on the ground that the people would be poisoned, that the trees and vegetation would all be killed, and that domestic animals could not possibly survive the deadly fumes.

The Catholic Apostolic church, a dissenting body, has ten organizations in this country, with three churches and seven halls, all having a joint capacity of 1,100 and a value of $66,050. The membership numbers 1,394.

TRUE BILLS FOUND

For Sending Indecent and Obscene Letters Through the U. S. Mail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 8.—The grand jury of the United States District Court this afternoon found a true bill of indictment against Mr. Z. G. Lamkin, the sanitary police officer who is charged with using the mails for the purpose of sending letters of an obscene character to Miss Lena Layne. There are five counts in the indictment, each of five letters being held by the jury as a violation of the statutes prohibiting the sending of an "obsesne, lewd, lascivious, and indecent letter" through the United States mails. A true bill was also found against Edward Gould, of Norfolk, who is charged with sending indecent letters to Governor O'Ferrall and Mr. Edgar Allen, Jr. The letters received by Governor O'Ferrall were sent shortly before Christmas, while Mr. Allen received a communication from the man about three weeks ago. In all of the letters charges of the gravest nature are made against some of the most prominent lawyers here. The object of the man seems to have been to get "hush money."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York.
ap 9 2t* th su to

For Sale—The old house on Third street, between Ann and Nun, recently occupied by R. G. Rankin. Must be removed immediately to make room for new building. Clayton Giles. ap 8 2t*

Wanted, to hear from parties having ash, oak beech and hickory timber for sale. Address Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company, Wilmington, N. C. ap 4 DaW 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 DAW tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

A Foolish Wilmington BOY

sent a shrewd Yankee $5 a few weeks ago to pay for being told a sure way of getting rich. The Yankee pocketed the "V" and wrote the young man to "Spend less than you make, keep it up long enough and you will surely get rich."

The advice is good and if our young townman will only follow it he will GET HIS MONEY BACK within a very short time.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

has been giving this advice free of charge for several years. Deposit your $5 in the Savings and Trust Co. Take the Yankee's advice, for which the Trust Co. will charge you nothing, and it may be worth many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to you. Your money deposited in this Company will bear 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly and help you to accumulate money to establish a business of your own.
ap 8 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic" is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

5,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

and a Few Dissatisfied Competitors Was the Result of Our Past

Cash Bargain Week!

This week we wish to satisfy 10,000 more customers and friends, and with this end in view we offer the following high grade stuffs at a Bargain. We will also continue our SPECIAL HOUR SALE each day this week from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4, in which hours we will give you $1.50 worth of Shirting or Cambric for $1.00. You can select your own grade. You must be present to secure this Bargain.

Monday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our	$2 50 Black Crapons only	$1 98
Our	1 75 " " "	1 47
Our	1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta	1 28
Our	1.00 " " "	85
Our	75 Black Sicilian	59
Our	60 " "	48
Our	85 Navy Blue Sicilian	65
Our	65 " " "	52
Our	59 Black Batiste	45
Our	50 " "	39
Our	85 French Serge	65
Our	65 " "	52
Our	50 " "	48
Our	43 " "	35
Our	90 Chiffon all colors	72
Our	1.25 Crepe de Shene	75

20 per cent. discount on all our Pattern Suits.

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our	1.50 Persian and Dresden Silks at	1.19
Our	1.00 Persian and Dresden Silks at	85
Our	1 50 Black Satin Duchess	1.28
Our	1.35 " "	1 19
Our	1.00 " "	89
Our	85 Black Satin	65
Our	Fancy Wash Silks this day	19
Our	48c Corded Wash Silks this day	33
Our	1 19 Black Gro Grain Silk	98
Our	1 25 Figured Black Satin	98
Our	1 50 Silk and Wool Plaid only	1.19
Our	1.25 " " "	98
Our	98 " " "	69
Our	12½ Danish Cloth only	9

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of 12½ and 15c Matting for 10c per yard		
Our	1.00 Velvet Carpet only	82
Our	85 Brussel Carpet only	69
Our	75 " "	62
Our	2.00 Lace Curtain only	1.58
Our	36 inch Floor Oilcloth only	25
Our	1.50 8-4 Linoleums only	1.19
Our	1.25 Jap. Portieres	98

20 per cent. discount this day on Rugs and Tranks.

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of our 1.75 and 1.50 Umbrellas for		1.19
Your name marked free of charge.		
Our	35 Colored Dimities only	19
Our	50 Silk Plaid Linen only	47
Our	3 9Dotted Linens only	47
Our	18 Wool Coallie, light and dark colors, this day	11
Our entire stock of Outing go this day at		8
Any piece of Percale this day at		10
Our	1.35 White Spreads	85
Our	1 50 " "	1.05
Our	1.75 " "	1 23
Our	2.75 " "	1 98
Our	3.50 " "